

District of Columbia  
Intended Use Plan for  
Safe Drinking Water Act Funds  
Federal Fiscal Year 2003

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Amendments of 1996 (Pub. L. 104-182) authorize a Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) program to assist public water systems to finance improvements needed to achieve or maintain compliance with SDWA requirements and to protect public health. Although the District of Columbia (DC) is defined as a State for the purposes of SDWA, section 1452(j) exempts the DC from establishing an SRF program. Therefore, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) provides DC's allotment of Federal funds in the form of grants. The District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority (WASA) is the grantee for project grants.

EPA and DC have agreed to a FY2003 Intended Use Plan (IUP). This IUP outlines how the combined amount of Federal funding and required state matching funds will be apportioned among program and project uses.

**SHORT AND LONG-TERM GOALS FOR USE OF DC GRANT FUNDS**

Long-Term Goals

1. Provide safe and adequate supplies of potable water by correcting problems with and maintaining adequate facilities for drinking water storage and distribution. Emphasis is placed on projects designed to correct deficiencies, which pose a potential threat to public health.
2. Achieve and maintain compliance with SDWA drinking water standards or other requirements of the SDWA.

Short-Term Goals

1. For the monitoring period ending in 2002, the lead sampling test results exceeded the Lead Action Level and federal regulations (Lead and Copper Rule) require that WASA replace 7% of the Lead Services in the system within one year. To meet this regulation, WASA has a Lead Service Replacement Program for 2003.
2. Develop a long-term plan for improvements in WASA drinking water infrastructure. This plan will guide the selection of projects that ensure protection of public health and compliance with SDWA drinking water standards. At this time WASA has completed development of a water system facility plan and master plan, which identifies the long-term continuing needs in this area.

## **AVAILABLE FUNDS**

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2003 DWSRF allotment is \$8,004,100 to DCWASA (with \$7,924,059 to fund capitol projects and \$80,041 going to the District for oversight) and all available FY2002 Federal grant funds were awarded.

SDWA section 1452(e) requires states to provide a match of 20% of their total allotment to be used for the DWSRF program. Although DC is not establishing a DWSRF, it is appropriate for drinking water system owners to participate in the cost of facility improvements for its drinking water system. Therefore, the applicant for funding will provide a 20% match based on the eligible costs of each project grant.

## **DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS**

For 2003, the available funding and expected usage is as follows:

Available Federal Funds		Dollars
	FY 2002 DWSRF	\$ 0
	FS-993806-01-6 Fort Reno Storage Facilities Rehabilitation (970054)	\$67,604*
	FS-993808-02-3 Fort Stanton Reservoirs Rehabilitation (980035)	\$108,751*
	FS-993813-02-3 Elimination of Cross Connections, Contract 5 (990070)	\$956,207*
	FY 2003 DWSRF	\$7,924,059
	Total Federal Funds Available	\$9,056,621
Funds Available for Project Grants or Program Grants		
	Federal Funds	\$9,056,621
	20% State Match	\$2,264,155
	Total	\$11,320,776

\* Expected decreases in Federal funds for the subject grants in accordance with the November 8, 2002 grant amendment.

All FY2003 funds must be awarded to grants by September 30, 2004.

## **LIST OF PROJECTS**

In 1999, EPA in conjunction with DC developed a Project Priority Rating System (PPS). The PPS uses a system to numerical score drinking water projects based upon their contribution to protecting public health, improving compliance with regulatory standards, and maintaining drinking water reliability and safety. The ranking system includes a provision allowing for funding of lower ranked projects (i.e. for by-passing higher ranked projects) based on exigent circumstances and implementability of the lower ranked projects relative to the higher ranked projects proposed to be by-passed.

In 2000 a Project Priority List (PPL) was prepared which identified expected projects to be funded during FY2000-2002. The PPL is updated yearly to remove projects when grants are awarded, update estimated costs and schedules based upon current information, and include new projects. The FY2003 PPL revises the FY2002 PPL and identifies expected projects to be funded during the FY2003 – FY2007 period. Projects are displayed on the PPL in priority order. The project with the highest priority rating score (i.e.,

the most important) is listed first. The remaining projects are listed in order of descending score. However, it should be noted that although some projects are given a different ranking number on the PPL table they may have the same priority ranking score. It is expected that projects on the FY2003-2007 PPL will be funded in priority order, except as provided for in the Project Priority Ranking System.

The following PPL-listed projects are expected to be ready for funding during FY2003 with \$9,056,621 in Federal funds that are available for award.

<u>ID Number</u>	<u>Ranking</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Estimated Federal Award</u>	<u>Grant/Amendment Submittal Date</u>
FS-993816-02	N/A	Rehabilitation of Bryant Street PS (Job M601)-Amendment 1 Approved September 25, 2002	\$2,900,000	June 2003
FS-993812-04	2	Large Valve Replacements – Contract 4	\$3,000,000	July 2003
FS-993811-02	3	Small Valve Replacements – Contract 4	\$1,520,000	August 2003
FS-993807-02	8	Dead End Eliminations – Contract 2	\$3,456,000	August 2003

Total: \$10,876,000\*\*

\*\*Not to exceed \$9,056,621.

The projects in the above table are expected to be funded out of their priority ranking order due to their anticipated readiness to proceed and their close priority scoring.

For the monitoring period ending in 2002, the lead sampling test results exceeded the Lead Action Level and federal regulations (Lead and Copper Rule) require the replacement of 7% of Lead Services within one year. To meet this regulation, WASA has a Lead Service Replacement Contract for FY2003, which was not grant funded due to the accelerated design and construction schedule. Based on the current sampling results, it appears that DCWASA will not achieve compliance with the Lead and Copper Rule in 2003, it appears that DC WASA will require another year of lead service replacement in accordance with the Lead and Cooper Rule. Therefore, the project with a PPL ranking of 1 (Lead Service Replacement Contract 2004-1) will be completed in FY2004 and is expected to be included in the IUP for FY2004. The Lead Service Replacement Contracts will replace lead service lines within Public Space and offer the property owner the option to replace the lead service on private property at cost.

Also, the design for the projects with PPL rankings of 4 through 7 will not have the designs completed until FY2004 and FY2005 and they are expected to be included in the IUP for FY2004 and FY2005.